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10/762,484	01/23/2004	Hung-Yeh Du	TAIW 212	4930

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EXAMINER

EL-ZOOBI, MARIA

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
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2609

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PAPER

**Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.**

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

## Office Action Summary

Application No.

10/762,484

Applicant(s)

DU, HUNG-YEH

Examiner

Maria El zoobi

Art Unit

2609

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

### Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

### Status

- 1) ☐ Responsive to communication(s) filed on \_\_\_\_.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

### Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_ is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-21 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

### Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☒ The drawing(s) filed on 01-23-2004 is/are: a) ☒ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
- Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
- Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

### Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some \* c) ☐ None of:
- ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
  - ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_.
  - ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

\* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

### Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)  
Paper No(s)/Mail Date \_\_\_\_.
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)  
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. \_\_\_\_.
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application
- 6) ☐ Other: \_\_\_\_.

## DETAILED ACTION

### *Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102*

1. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

2. Claims 1-21 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being unpatentable by  
Gidwani (US 6640239).\

Regarding claim 1, Gidwani discloses a video communication method (col.17, Lines. 55-57), implemented In an IP phone (col.20, lines.13-15; col.22, lines.49-50) that connects to a video- Processing device (Fig.4, Fig.3) the video communication method comprising:

Determining whether the video-processing device is activated (col.21, lines. 25-28; because the user must activate the Video conferencing Station for performing the session. Gidwani meets "video Processing device is activated").

According to a communication received from a communication terminal (Fig.13, elem.774; col. 40,lines.6-10), broadcasting a voice signal of the communication and transmitting a video signal of the communication to the video-processing device (col.40, lines.10-34); and

processing and displaying the video signal on the video-processing device (Col.40,lines 59-63).

Regarding claim 2, Gidwani further discloses, receiving a video mode setting before determining whether the video- processing device is activated, wherein the Video mode setting activates the reception of video signals (Fig 13; the computer 774 is connected to camera 756 and microphone 757,because when the user receives an incoming call, the user answers the incoming call , for example, off hook, thereby activates the communication between both parties , for example, turn on camera for performing the video conferencing session. As result both parties able to view each other faces on their display).

Regarding claim 3, Gidwani further disclose wherein processing and displaying the video signal on the video-processing device further comprises decompressing the Video signal via a video compression/decompression module of the video processing device (Fig. 2, el. 224 and Fig. 3, el. 224, col. 23, lines. 7-16; col.40, lines 5-34), and displaying the decompressed video signal (Fig. 3, el. 100, col. 21, lines. 23-24).

Regarding claim 4, Gidwani further disclose, wherein the video-Processing device further receives and processes an incoming video signal, and transmits the incoming signal to the IP phone. The IP phone integrates the

incoming video signal with an incoming voice signal that then are transmitted to the communication terminal (Fig.3, Fig.13; the IP phone reads on Gidwani's apparatus that was VOIP).

Regarding claim 5, Gidwani further discloses, wherein incoming video signal processing in the video-processing device further comprises compressing the incoming video signal via a video compression/decompression module and transmitting the compressed incoming video signal to the IP phone (col.40, lines. 10-30; Fig.13).

Regarding claim 6, Gidwani further discloses wherein transmitting the incoming Video signal to the IP phone is performed via a telephone/video transmission interface (Fig.3; col. 25, lines. 67- col. 26, lines.1-8).

Regarding claim 7, Gidwani further discloses wherein transmitting a video signal of the communication to the video-processing device is performed via a telephone/video transmission interface (Fig. 3,el. 221, Fig.13).

Regarding claim 8, Gidwani further discloses, a video communication method, implemented in an IP phone that connects to a video-processing device, the video communication method comprising:

determining whether the video-processing device is activated (col. 21, lines 25-28);

as to limitation "video-processing device is activated", the user must activate the video conferencing Station for performing the session. As such, Gidwani meets "video-processing device is activated").

According to a communication received from a communication terminal broadcasting a voice signal of the communication, processing a video signal of the communication in The IP phone, and transmitted the processed video signal to the video-processing device; and displaying the video signal on the video-processing device (Fig.13, Fig.14; the IP Phone is apparatus use VOIP protocol so in fig13 the computer 774 which is connected to camera 756 and microphone 757, would process the video conference session information "voice and video" and broadcast the voice signal through microphone or phone and display the video signal through any display unit "Screen, TV, etc..." and col. 42, lines.15-25).

Regarding claim 9, Gidwani further discloses, comprising :

Receiving a video mode setting before determining whether the video-processing device is activated, wherein the video mode setting activates the reception of video signals (col. 21, lines. 25-28; As to limitation "video-processing device is activated" the user must activate the Video conferencing Station for

performing the session as such, Gidwani meets “video- Processing device is activated”).

Regarding claim 10, Gidwani further discloses, processing a video signal of the communication in the IP phone comprises decompressing the video signal via a video compression/decompression module for transmission to the video-processing device (col. 42, lines. 2-25).

Regarding claim 11, Gidwani further discloses, the video-processing device further receives an incoming video signal, transmits the incoming signal to the IP phone for signal processing, the IP phone after processing the incoming video signal integrates the processed incoming video signal with an incoming voice signal, the incoming video and voice signals then are transmitted to the communication terminal (Fig. 3, Fig.13; the IP Phone is apparatus use voice over IP protocol, so this apparatus could be the computer 774 is connected to camera 756 and microphone 757; as limitation “the IP phone after processing the incoming video signal integrates the processed incoming video signal with an incoming voice signal, the incoming video and voice signals then are transmitted to the communication terminal”, it reads on the computer 774 process the incoming video signal from the camera 756 and then display the signal on a screen and broadcast the voice signal through microphone 758 in order to have to have video- conference session).

Regarding claim 12, Gidwani further discloses, incoming video signal processing in the IP phone further comprises compressing the incoming video signal via a video compression/decompression module, and transmitting the compressed incoming video signal to the communication terminal (Fig 13,el. 774; the IP Phone is apparatus use voice over IP protocol).

Regarding claim 13, Gidwani further discloses, transmitting the incoming video Signal to the IP phone is performed via a telephone/video transmission interface (Fig. 13: the Interface between the camera 756 and the computer 774 and Fig. 3; see the interface "which carry a digital signal "IP and video "between the splitter 221 and the CPE DSL modem 346 to the voice/fax codec to the phone106).

Regarding claim 14, Gidwani further discloses, transmitting a video signal of the communication from the communication terminal to the video-processing device is performed via a telephone/video transmission interface (Fig. 3, Fig. 13).

Regarding claim 15, Gidwani's IP phone comprising:  
a telephone/video transmission interface, connecting to a video-processing device for transmission of video data (Fig. 13,el.774; IP Phone is an apparatus uses VOIP protocol); and a compression/decompression module, decompressing video data received from a communication terminal for display on



the video-processing device (Fig. 13,el. 774), and compressing incoming video signals from the video-processing device into a video data format to be transmitted to the communication terminal ((Fig. 14;col. 42, lines.15-25) and a telephone control module, respectively controlling voice broadcasting, data decompression and compression operations of the compression/decompression module, transmission operations of the telephone/video transmission interface, and voice and video signal integration for transmission to the communication terminal (Fig. 13.el. 774; inherently having a controller for controlling voice broadcasting for performing the video conferencing).

Regarding claim 16, Gidwani further discloses, wherein the video-processing device is a computer system equipped with a display monitor (Fig. 13, el. 774).

Regarding claim 17, Gidwani further discloses, wherein the telephone/video transmission interface is a USB interface (col. 21, lines. 34-37).

Regarding claim 18, Gidwani further discloses, wherein the telephone/video transmission interface is a 1394 type interface (col. 21, lines. 34-37).

Regarding claim 19, Gidwani further discloses, as analyzed with respect to claim 15, IP phone, comprising:

a telephone/video transmission interface, connecting to a video-processing device for transmission of video data received from a communication terminal and incoming video data received from the video-processing device (Fig. 13,el. 774); and a telephone control module, controlling processing of communication signals from a communication terminal, wherein the telephone control module respectively controls broadcasting of voice data of the communication signals, transmission of video data of the communication signals via the telephone/video transmission interface to the video-processing device, and integration of voice data with incoming video data from the video-processing device for transmission to the communication terminal, wherein a compression/decompression module of the video-processing device performs data decompression of the video data from the communication terminal for displaying and data compression of incoming video signals into incoming video data transmitted to the telephone control module (col. 42, lines. 15-25; col. 41, lines. 53-61, Fig. 13).

Regarding claim 20, Gidwani further discloses, wherein the telephone/video transmission interface is a USB interface (col. 21, lines. 34-37).

Regarding claim 21, Gidwani further discloses, wherein the telephone/video transmission interface is a 1394 type interface (col. 21, lines. 34-37).


### **Conclusion**

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Maria El zoobi whose telephone number is 571-270-3434. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday (8AM-5 PM).

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Hai Tran can be reached on 571-272-7305. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

M EL

  
HAI TRAN  
PRIMARY EXAMINER